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and absorption of foods (5 problems), adaptations for respiration and excretion (5 problems), nerves and their control (1 problem), personal and civic hygiene (1 problem).

Each problem aims to illustrate some fundamental biological principle. After a statement of the problem, the apparatus and methods of work are described, and questions are asked to guide the student in his observations and conclusions. References to textbooks and current literature for collateral reading follow each problem, and subjects for special reports are also appended.

Elements of Zoölogy. To accompany the field and laboratory study of animals. By CHARLES BENEDICT DAVENPORT and GERTRUDE CROTTY DAVENPORT. New York: Macmillan, 1911. Pp. x+508. \$1.25.

This is an enlarged and revised edition of the same authors' *Introduction to Zoölogy* which appeared in 1900. The *Laboratory Guide* has been omitted in this edition, and a large part of the book rewritten. Some new anatomical material has been added, but emphasis has been placed principally upon physiology and bionomics. The first ten chapters (160 pages) are devoted to insects and other arthropods. Then the annelids, mollusks, echinoderms, coelenterates, protozoa, fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals are discussed in the order named. Chap. xxi deals with the ancestry of the vertebrates, chap. xxvii with the development of the frog's egg, and chap. xxviii with the history of zoölogy. A list of zoölogical books and a synopsis of the animal kingdom are placed in appendices. In each chapter the authors attach special importance to some biological problem which can be readily studied in connection with the animals considered in the chapter. The titles of a few chapters will indicate the method employed: chap. v, "The Fly: A Study of Disease-producing Animals"; chap. xii, "The Earthworm: A Study in Subterrestrial Organisms"; chap. xvi, "The Fresh-Water Clam: A Study of River Faunas"; chap. xxvi, "The Mouse: A Study of the Evolution of Domestic Animals." Many new figures, largely reproductions from photographs, have been added.

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Child Problems. By GEORGE B. MANGOLD. (Citizen's Library of Economics, Politics, and Sociology. Edited by R. T. ELY.) New York: Macmillan, 1910. Pp. xv+381. \$1.25.

Another step in the specialization of education has taken place within the past decade by the organization of schools for training social workers. The complex social problems which characterize our industrial and civil life require a specially trained mind for their treatment and possible solution. These schools, which usually require a preliminary collegiate training of their pupils, have already by their researches made valuable contributions to the better understanding of social questions. These researches have brought into prominence certain facts which were indeed dimly recognized, but needed special emphasis and illumination. There has been a striking similarity between the progress made in the field of social questions and that made in the field of